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മുതൽ

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കൊണ്ട്
നമുക്ക് രണ്ട്
രോഗത്തെ തടയാം



മീസിൽസ്

മാരകമായ രോഗമാണ്

മീസിൽസ് അഥവാ അഞ്ചാം പനി, ബാധിച്ച കുട്ടികൾ മരണത്തിലേക്ക് നയിക്കപ്പെട്ടേക്കാം

- ന്യൂമോണിയ
- വയറിളക്കം
- മറ്റു ജീവനു ഭീഷണിയായേക്കാവുന്ന പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ



റുബെല്ല

ജന്മ ദൈവകല്പമുണ്ടാക്കും

ഗർഭ കാലത്ത് അമ്മക്കുണ്ടാവുന്ന റുബെല്ല രോഗബാധ, പിറക്കുന്ന കുട്ടിക്ക് അംഗ ദൈവകല്പം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയേക്കാം

- അന്ധത
- ബധിരത
- ബുദ്ധി മാന്ദ്യം
- ജന്മനാലുള്ള ഹൃദയ തകരാറുകൾ

Introduction

MEASLES-RUBELLA VACCINATION

Government of India has decided to introduce measles-rubella (MR) vaccine. The vaccine will be launched through a campaign, to be followed by inclusion of the MR vaccine in the routine immunization. The MR vaccine will be introduced in all the states in a phased manner. This campaign targets all children between 9 months upto 15 years of age irrespective of their immunization status for measles/rubella with MMR or MR vaccine.

Frequently asked questions on measles

- Q1. What is measles and how does it spread?
Ans. Measles is a highly infectious and a life-threatening disease, which spreads through virus.
Measles causes disability and untimely death of children due to its complications.
- Q2. What are the symptoms of measles?
Ans. Measles is a highly contagious disease. It spreads through coughing and sneezing of an infected person. Normally, the symptoms are pinkish-red blotches/rash on the face and body, high fever, cough, running nose and redness in the eyes.
- Q3. Measles- rubella (MR) vaccine ensures protection against which diseases?
Ans. Measles-rubella (MR) vaccination ensures protection against measles and rubella diseases. In addition, the newborn babies are protected against congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) if pregnant women have immunity against rubella.
- Q4. Children of which age-group are to be vaccinated with this vaccine?
Ans. Under the national campaign, this vaccine is to be administered as a single shot to children in the age-group of 9 month to less than 15 years.
- Q5. Where will this campaign be run?
Ans. This campaign will be run at all schools, across communities, at Government hospitals and Health Centers, where the children in the age-group of 9 months to 15 years are to be vaccinated. All the children in your school in this age-group should participate in this campaign.
- Q6. If my child has already received the MR vaccine, is it necessary to give the vaccine again?
Ans. Yes, even if your child has received this vaccine earlier, it is necessary to give this dose again, as a supplementary dose, which will provide additional protection to your child.
- Q7. What are the temporary symptoms in some children as a result of this vaccination?
Ans. As with any vaccination, there may be anxiety, worry and nervousness in some children but there is no need to panic on this.
- Q8. How serious is the impact of measles?
Ans. Measles can be life-threatening for children (less than five years of age) and in adults (above 20 years) as it may cause death due to complications such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and brain infection.
- Q9. What is the cure for measles or rubella?
Ans. There is no specific cure for measles or rubella but these can be prevented by vaccination. The measles affected person must take rest, have adequate liquid intake and keep fever under control. Immediately after recovery of measles, the patient has to be administered two doses of Vitamin-A.

Frequently asked questions on Rubella

Q10. What are the symptoms of rubella?

Ans. In children, the disease is usually mild with symptoms such as rash, low fever, nausea and mild conjunctivitis. Swollen lymph glands behind the ears and in the neck are the most characteristic clinical feature. Infected adults, more commonly women, may suffer from arthritis and painful joints. This virus can infect both boys and girls.

Q11. If any woman has been infected with the rubella virus at the beginning of her pregnancy, what will be the outcome?

Ans. When a woman is infected with the rubella virus early in her pregnancy, this can result in Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS), which can be greatly harmful for the foetus and newborn child. CRS is characterized by multiple defects, particularly affecting the eyes (glaucoma, cataract), ears (hearing loss), brain (microcephaly, mental retardation) and heart. Many of these are lifelong disabilities, requiring treatment, surgeries and other expensive care throughout life. This infection can result in miscarriage, premature birth and still birth.

Q12. Is there any treatment for rubella?

Ans. There is no specific treatment for rubella. The disease can be prevented only by vaccine.

Q13. Where can this vaccine be administered?

Ans. Under the MR campaign, the vaccine is provided free of cost at all government health centers and hospitals and schools in your state. For further information, contact the ANM, ASHA or Anganwadi.

Q14. Is there any side effect of this vaccine?

Ans. MR vaccine is a safe and effective and has been in use for more than 40 years worldwide. Besides India, many other countries in the world have administered this vaccine to millions of children safely.

Generally Asked Questions

Q15. Why should children in the age-group 9 months to 15 years be vaccinated?

Ans. It has been observed that the maximum no. of cases of measles and rubella in the country were among children less than 15 years of age. It is for this reason that this age-group has been made the target for this campaign.

Q16. Will any children be excluded from vaccination?

Ans. Yes, the following category of children will not be given the vaccine if they are: Suffering from high fever or any other serious disease (like unconsciousness, have fits etc.) Admitted in hospital Susceptible to serious allergies as a result of measles-rubella vaccination in the past.

Your role as a teacher in the measles-rubella (MR) vaccination campaign

It is important to develop a proactive and encouraging atmosphere in the School towards vaccination. Ensure that:

Before Vaccination Participate in all the training/awareness programmes prior to vaccination.

Assist the ANM in fixing the time and place for the campaign.

Prepare a list of children who are to be vaccinated.

Every student to be given the invitation letter for information of their guardians.

Guardians should also be informed through Parents-Teachers' Meetings.

This information may also be transmitted through whatsapp, e-mail, SMS or letters. For solution of the problems of guardians, arrange for their interaction with the respective health worker/medical officer of the area. To generate awareness among the children towards this disease, competition and art exhibition to be organised in the school. It must be ensured that the students do not take leave on the day of vaccination.

The students should be informed that prior to vaccination, it is essential to have some food/snacks (not to remain empty stomach).

During Vaccination

In order to build the self-confidence of the students, be present at the vaccination site. In case the guardian asks any questions, provide clear answers to their queries. If the guardian desires to come to the vaccination site, please allow him/her.

After vaccination

In case any child has symptoms of fever or redness in the eye, inform the supervisor or ANM. If the student feels very weak or tired, inform the Medical Officer/ANM/School Nurse. Make him lie down with his feet slightly raised or make him sit with his head bent between the knees. If possible, give him water or some light refreshments to make him comfortable. Start your work as soon as possible.

